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However, it is to be noted that the critical comments here made go rather to the general desirability of a revised analysis of the law of property and the adoption of a more exact terminology that will make possible the more accurate statement of its rules and principles, than to the relative merits of Mr. Tiffany's excellent treatise. His analysis has the merit of being in accord, for the most part, with familiar usage, and in using confusedly terms of uncertain meaning, he is speaking the language of the great masters of the literature of the law of property, and of the courts. Despite minor criticisms that might be made, we may say of this work that in the balanced completeness of its treatment of a vast subject, in its critical and discriminating use of authorities, and in the simplicity and clearness of its style, it stands out as a notable achievement of sound scholarship, one of the very few great American lawbooks.

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The Constitution and What it Means Today. By Edward S. Corwin. Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1920. pp. xxiv, 114.

This little handbook is meant to explain to the non-technical reader the actual meaning of the United States Constitution today. That this cannot really be done in so small a compass, even for the purpose of a layman, is tolerably clear, and much less can or does the book carry out the liberal promise on its cover page . . . "with full explanations of all passages which seem the least obscure." Perhaps Professor Corwin has done as well as anyone could in the same number of words. Some of his brief commentaries are excellent, though there is also a considerable number of inaccuracies and infelicities of statement. It might be thought that a discussion for laymen would be more readily comprehended if related parts of the Constitution were considered together, instead of all clauses being taken up in the order in which they occur in the instrument. Perhaps the gain in ease of reference offsets this, however.

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The Law of Contracts, Volumes II, III and IV. By Samuel Williston. New York, Baker, Voorhis & Co., 1920. Vol. II, pp. xxi, 1157-2329; Vol. III, pp. xxii, 2331-3456; Vol. IV, 3457-4182.

The first volume of this set has already been reviewed at length. See (1920) 29 YALE LAW JOURNAL, 942. Volume II deals with "Performance of Contracts," including Interpretation, Construction, and Express and Implied Conditions; and also with "Particular Classes of Contracts," including Sales, Service, Bailments, Carriers, Negotiable Instruments, and Suretyship. Volume III deals with "Remedies for Breach of Contract;" Fraud, Duress, Mistake, and Illegality; and "Discharge of Contracts." Volume IV contains only the index and table of cases.

No doubt the author does not purport to deal with every phase of such particular classes of contracts as Sales, Carriers, and Negotiable Instruments. However, he cannot avoid treating them to some extent; because the law of contracts is but the complex aggregate of the law of the particular classes. The Negotiable Instruments Law is printed in full with rather meagre comment. The chapters on Suretyship are most excellent, and form the best existing text to go with Ames' *Cases on Suretyship*.

Those who are familiar with Williston's *Cases on Contracts* know the extent to which he improved upon Langdell in dealing with the subject of Construction